DANILOV, [illegible]

"Birds of the Central and Trans-Urals." Cand Biol Sci, [illegible] Zoology, Acad Sci USSR, Leningrad, 1955. (KL, No 12, Mar 55)

So: Sum. No [illegible], 29 Sept 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

DANILOV, N.N.

Determining the accuracy of a bird census [with English summary in insert]. Zool.zhur.35 no.11:1697-1701 D '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M. Gor'kogo.
(Birds--Geographical distribution)

DANILOV, N.N.

Changes in the bird fauna of overgrowing clearings in the Central Urals. Zool.zhur. 37 no.12:1898-1903 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Ural State University (Sverdlovsk).
(Sverdlovsk Province--Birds) (Forest influences)

DANILOV, N.N.

Molting of some birds in the Arctic Urals. Trudy Sal. Stats. UFAN SSSR no.1:390-392 '59. (MIRA 14:9)
(Ural Mountains--Birds)
(Feathers)

DANILOV, N.N.

Birds of the Arctic Urals. Uch.zap.UrGU no.31:57-73 '59.
(MIRA 14:5)
(Sob' Valley--Birds)

DANILOV, N. N.

Changes in the bird fauna of the Central Urals during the past one hundred years. Trudy Ural. otd. MOIP no.2:93-97 '59.
(MIRA 14:11)

(Ural Mountains—Birds)

DANILOV, N. N.

Role or predators in the reduction of the abundance of birds during the nesting period. Trudy Ural. otd. MOIP no.2:117-122 '59. (MIRA 14:11)
(Cherdantsevo region--Birds of prey)

DANILOV, N.N.

Bird fauna of the Central Urals and the trans-Ural region and the history of its formation. Trudy Probl. i tem. sov. no.9:73-80 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Sverdlovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Ural Mountain region—Birds)

DANILOV, N.N., kand.biolog.nauk

System of measures for the conservation of birds in the Urals.
Okhr.prir. na Urale no.3:63-68 '62. (MIRA 16:6)
(Ural Mountains--Birds, Protection of)

DANILOV, N.N.; TARCHEVSKAYA, V.A.

Geographical variation of the propagation of the fieldfare and the redwing in the Urals. Ornitologiia no.4:142-153 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(Ural Mountains—Thrushes)

DANILOV, N.N.

Past and present distribution of the whooper swan in the Urals. Ornitologiia no.5:281-283 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Ural Mountain region—Swans)

DANILOV, N.N.

Geographical variation of [illegible] (MIRA 18:7)
'55.

DANILOV, N.N.

Birds of the lower Ob' Valley and changes in their distribution during the last ten years. Trudy Inst. biol. UFAN SSSR no.38:103-109 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

MALYSHEV, R.A.; DANILOV, N.N.

Asiatic snipe Capella stenura Bp. of the Polar Urals. Trudy Inst. biol. UFAN SSSR no.38:149-151 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

LISICHKINA, S.M., obshchiy red.; TOMASHPOL'SKIY, L.M., obshchiy red.; CHUTKERASHVILI, Ye.V., obshchiy red.; KARYAGIN, I.D., red.; KIR'YANOVA, Z.V., red.; MATVEYEV, P.V., red.; MOTORIN, A.I., red.; POPOV, I.V., red.; POPOV, N.N., red.; PROSKURYAKOV, A.V., red.; SOKOLOV, Yu.S., red.; STUPOV, I.D., red.; BELYAVSKIY, A.M., red.; GRAZHUL', V.S., red.; DANILOV, N.N., red.; RAKHMANINOV, G.I., red.; SHEVCHENKO, G.A., tekhn.red.

[Development of the national economy of the German Democratic Republic] Razvitie narodnogo khoziaistva Germanskoi Demokraticheskoi Respubliki. Moskva, Proizvodstvenno-izdatel'skii kombinat VINITI, 1959. 906 p. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut nauchnoy informatsii.
(Germany, East--Economic conditions)

DANILOV, N.N.

Improvement of the electrical system of a ball durometer.
Zav.lab. 26 no.7:886-887 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Rybinskiy poligraficheskiy zavod.
(Hardness)

BOCHAROV, V.I.; GOROKHOVSKIY, V.I.; DANILOV, N.N.

Using a method of heating concrete with infrared rays.
Prom. stroi. 40 no.9:29-31 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Precast concrete)
(Infrared rays--Industrial applications)

S/073/60/030/009/015/015
B004/B064

AUTHORS: Danilov, S. N., Venus-Danilova, E. D., Orlova, A. N., Yegorov, A. G., Kazimirova, V. F.

TITLE: In Memory of A. I. Bol'shukhin

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 9, pp. 3145-3147

TEXT: A. I. Bol'shukhin died on November 14, 1959. An outstanding pedagogist, he ranked among the best teachers at several institutes of Leningrad University. A son of peasants, he was born in the Government of Vitebsk on February 20, 1906. At the age of only fifteen he was already allowed to frequent the preparatory classes at the physical and mathematical department of Leningrad University. He worked himself through his student years as a laborer and a clerk, and later was a laboratory assistant at the Tuberkuleznyy institut (Institute of Tuberculosis). There, under the guidance of E. D. Venus-Danilova he was able to complete his graduation treatise on the synthesis of thyroxine (Ref. 1), which gave a description of the intermediates 3,5-diiodo-4-(4'-ethoxy phenoxy)-nitro-

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benzene; 3,5-diiodo-4-(4'-ethoxy phenoxy)-aniline along with his hydrochloric salt (Ref. 1). After graduation he worked out an original method of determining acetyl cellulose-bound sulfuric acid at the Institut drevesiny (Wood Institute), at the laboratory headed by N. I. Nikitin (Ref. 2). He collaborated in the synthesis of soluble cellulose triacetate (Ref. 3). As an assistant, he worked in the field of general, inorganic, and organic chemistry at the Lesnaya akademiya (Academy of Forestry), at the Komvuz imeni Stalin, at the Zootekhnicheskiy institut (Zootechnical Institute), and at the Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University). He submitted his dissertation for the degree of a Candidate of Chemical Sciences at the Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut im. Lensoveta (Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensovet). During the war he headed the laboratory of the Glavnaya vodoprovodnaya stantsiya (Central Hydrological Station) in Leningrad, and, later, the Trust "Lenvodoprovod". From 1943 on he was a docent at the Pedagogicheskiy institut im. Gertsena (Pedagogical Institute imeni Gertsen), and at the Leningradskiy pedagogicheskiy institut (Leningrad Pedagogical Institute). After the two institutes were merged he was appointed docent of the Chair of Inorganic Chemistry. A list is given of his writings a part of which was worked out jointly with E. D. Venus-Danilova, A. N. Orlova, A. G. Yegorov, N. I. Nikitin, T. N. Rudnev, N. Ya. Solechnik, S. G. Avraamov,

In Memory of A. I. Bol'shukhin

S/079/60/030/009/015/015
B001/B064

Ye. P. Brichko, V. L. Zhitorchuk. There are 1 figure and 20 Soviet references.

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DANILOV, S.N.

"Structure and reactivity of organic compounds" by V. V. Razumovskii. Reviewed by S. N. Danilov. Zhur. prikl. khim. 33 no.11:2616 N '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Chemistry, Organic)
(Chemistry, Physical and theoretical)
(Razumovskii, V. V.)

FAVORSKIY, Aleksey Yevgrafovich, khimik, prof., akademik, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda [1860-1845]; FAVORSKAYA, T.A., prof. [translator]; DANILOV, S.N., otv. red.; DOMNIN, N.A., prof., doktor khim. nauk, red.; MURASHOV, G.M., kand. khim. nauk, red.; KAPLAN, M.Ya., red.izd-va; KONDRAT'YEVA, M.N., tekhn. red.

[Akademician Aleksei Evgrafovich Favorskii; selected works] Izbrannye trudy. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 790 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Danilov).
(Favorskii, Aleksei Evgrafovich, 1860-1945) (Chemistry, Organic)

S/[illegible]/61/[illegible]/009/009
B117/B[illegible]

AUTHOR. None given

TITLE. General Assembly of the Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk SSSR (Department of Chemical Sciences of the Academy of Sciences USSR), March 9-[illegible], 1961

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 7, 1961, 1357-1360

TEXT: This is a report on the meetings of the General Assembly of the Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk SSSR (Department of Chemical Sciences of the Academy of Sciences USSR) held on March 9 and 10, 1961 on the chemistry of cellulose. Professor Z. A. Rogovin reported on new methods of modifying the properties of cellulose, and mentioned some trends of research work in this field. (1) Synthesis of new types of cellulose esters; (2) introduction of new types of functional groups into the macromolecule of cellulose; (3) synthesis of graft copolymers of cellulose with polymers containing heterogeneous and carbon chains. O. F. Golova, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, reported on a "Study of the

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S/062/61/000/007/009/009
B117/B215

General Assembly of the ...

thermal process of cellulose decomposition". Thermal decomposition was studied in two cellulose modifications of different physical structures. cotton cellulose and hydration cellulose. Professor .. V. Kozlov reported on structural characteristics of cellulose and its derivatives. He said that V. A. Kargin, together with a number of other scientists, proved the amorphous structure of these natural polymers. He also mentioned that the ideas on the "package"-type structure of polymers expressed by V. A. Kargin, A. I. Kitaygorodskiy, and S. S. Nonimskiy are of greatest value for the examination of the macrostructure of cellulose and its derivatives. S. N. Danilov, Corresponding Member AS USSR, reported on the "Reactivity of esters of cellulose and chitin". He pointed out that chitin and cellulose supplied esters of great practical value. Their production, however, is still difficult. In his own name and on behalf of P. N. Odintsov, Academician AS Latviyskaya SSR, A. I. Kalnin'sh, Academician AS Latviyskaya SSR, reported on the prospects of development of timber chemistry. He stressed the necessity of finding new methods for the utilization of large timber resources, wood waste and vegetable remains in agriculture, and of rationalizing conventional methods. At the same time, theoretical work in this field is to be intensified. N.N. Shorygina,

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[illegible]

Doctor of Chemical Sciences, reported on new methods of utilizing lignin by means of its chemical modification. Academician N. N. Semenov, V. V. Korshak, S. N. [illegible]lov, [illegible], Corresponding Members [illegible], as well as [illegible], [illegible] rkov, [illegible] part in discussions.

Card [illegible]

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S/080/60/033/04/24/045

The Distribution of Carbon Bisulfide in Viscose Depending on the Conditions. Communication 10.

course of 1.5 hours avoiding the long-lasting stage of ripening in the viscose cellar, which is important in connection with speed-up production methods. With a decrease in the degree of squeezing (from 3 to 7) and consequently with an increase in the alkali content in alkali cellulose the percentage of trithiocarbonate rises to 35 - 50%. The rise of the quantities of xanthogenates formed is more considerable (by 6 - 8% higher) than in the case of an increase in the mercerization temperature. A decrease of the xanthogenation temperature to 10 - 12°C reduces the quantity of side products considerably, but it decreases also the total sulfur content in viscose, i.e. the degree of xanthogenation drops.
There are: 4 tables and 13 references, 12 of which are Soviet and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut im. Lensoveta i Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy (Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensovet and Institute of High-Molecular Compounds)

SUBMITTED: November 14, 1959

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S/080/60/033/04/24/045

AUTHORS: Levitskaya, K.V., Pastukhov, P.T., Danilov, S.N.

TITLE: The Distribution of Carbon Bisulfide in Viscose Depending on the Conditions. Communication 10.

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1960, Vol 33, Nr 4, pp 890 - 896

TEXT: The distribution of carbon bisulfide in the main and side products affects essentially the properties of viscose. The effect of a temperature increase during different stages of viscose production on the carbon bisulfide distribution was investigated in order to find the best conditions for a continuous process of viscose production. The experiments were carried out with sulfite cellulose of the following characteristics: α -cellulose 92.4%, ash content 0.25%, viscosity 230 centipoise, swelling number 3.4, weight of 1 m^2 377 g. It has been shown that an increase in the temperature of mercerization (up to 40°C), pre-ripening (up to 35°C) and xanthogenation (up to 30 - 40°C) does not promote a more favorable distribution of carbon bisulfide. The total sulfur content in viscose was 1.8 - 2.2%, of which 65 - 72% pertained to zanthogenate sulfur and 28 - 35% to side products. Viscoses suitable for spinning can be obtained by heating viscose to 35 - 40°C after or at the end of dissolution in the

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S/080/60/033/04/25/045

AUTHORS: Levitskaya, K.V., Postukhov, P.T., Danilov, S.N.

TITLE: The Effect of Oxidizing and Reducing Additives to Viscose on Its Properties. Communication 11.

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1960, Vol 33, Nr 4, pp 896 - 902

TEXT: On adding sodium hypochlorite to finished viscose directly after dissolution of xanthogenate the amount of titrable sulfur decreases in proportion to the ripening of viscose, mainly at the expense of xanthogenate sulfur; the polymer grows more quickly than in experiments without addition of an oxidant. It is evident that under the action of the oxidant cellulose dixanthogenides are formed which split up easily in an alkaline medium, speeding up the ripening of viscose. The addition of persulfates into the mercerization alkali strongly decreases the viscosity of the viscose obtained. If persulfate is introduced during the dissolution of xanthogenate the viscosity of viscose, the salt index and the total quantity of the titrable sulfur decrease strongly, mainly at the expense of xanthogenate sulfur. Sulfate which is formed from persulfate affects little the properties of viscose. The addition of 5% of sodium peroxide in relation to the weight of α -cellulose prior to and directly after the dissolution of

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S/080/60/033/04/25/045

The Effect of Oxidizing and Reducing Additives to Viscose on Its Properties. Communication 11.

xanthogenate increases the ripeness and viscosity of viscose, but reduces the total quantity of titrable sulfur. Sodium peroxide partially speeds up the ripening process of viscose. The treatment by oxygen on various stages of viscose manufacture changes the properties of the viscose obtained, especially during the stages between the mercerization and the dissolution of xanthogenate. The addition of sulfite (1.5% of the weight of the α-cellulose in alkali cellulose prior to xanthogenation) increases the content of xanthogenate sulfur in viscose and decreases also considerably the viscosity of viscose and inhibits its coagulation. The introduction of sodium sulfite into the finished viscose affects the viscosity of viscose, but does not change the distribution of carbon bisulfide.
There are: 7 tables and 13 references, 9 of which are Soviet, 2 German and 2 Japanese.

SUBMITTED: November 14, 1959

Card 2/2

DANILOV, S.N.; PLISKO, Ye.A.; PYATYINEN, E.A.

Ethers and the reactivity of cellulose and chitin. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.8:1500-1506 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Cellulose ethers)
(Chitin)

DANILOV, S.N.; PLISKO, Ye.A.

Chitin. Part 4: Synthesis and properties of carboxymethylchitin.
Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no. 2:469-473 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Chitin)

30185

S/079/61/031/011/005/015
D202/D305

15 8070

AUTHORS: Anikeyeva, A. N., Orlova, T. I., and Danilov, S. N.

TITLE: Amino-derivatives and methacrylamides from xylite and xylitane acetals

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 31, no. 11, 1961, 3544-3550

TEXT: This is a continuation of previous investigations in the series of xylite derivatives in quest of new polymerization monomers. 19 new compounds were synthesized, the amination being carried out by substitution of tosyl groups in tosyl derivatives of xylite acetals and by substituting the chlorine in dimethylene xylite chlorohydrin. The structural formulae of all compounds are given, as well as preparation details. The starting products: tosyl ester of 2,4-3,5-dimethylene and 2,3-4,5-dibenzylidene xylites and that of 3,5-methylene-1,4-xylitane were obtained by methods given in Western literature. Cpd. I: Chloro-1-desoxy-2,4-3,5-dimethylene xylite was obtained from dimethylene xylite in pyridine and thronyl chloride at 0°C, the reaction mixture being heated to 100°C. The product

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Amino-derivatives and...

was extracted with $CHCl_3$ and recrystallized from alcohol, yielding 14 g of product with m.p. 129°C. Its chemical composition was determined as with all other products in the Analytical Laboratory at the Institute of High-Molecular Weight Compounds. Cpd. III: Amino-bis-2,4-3,5-dimethylene xylite was obtained from tosyl ester at 2,4-3,5-dimethylene xylite and methanol saturated with NH_3 at 0°. The mixture was heated to 125°C and eventually yielded 54% of crystals, m.p. 234 - 240° (decomp.) Cpd. II: From the filtrate of the above product after drying and extracting with $CHCl_3$ a small amount of anisno-2,4,-3,5-dimethylene xylite was obtained of m.p. 120 - 121°C. Compounds III and II were also obtained from compound I by the action of methanol saturated with NH_3. Cpd. IX: Toluene-sulfonamide-bis-2,4-3,5-dimethylene xylite was obtained from product III by the action of n-toluene sulfochloride in pyridine at room temperature, m.p. 211 - 212°. Cpd. X: Benzoyl-amide-bis-2,4-3,5-dimethylene xylite was obtained from product III and benzoyl chloride solution in pyridine, m.p. 261 - 262°. Cpd. IV: 1-Butylamino-2,3-4,5-

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dibenzylidenexylite was obtained by heating 1-tosyl-2,3-4,5-dibenzylidene xylite with butylamine; after crystallization from alcohol, an amorphous powder was obtained, m.p. 146°. Cpd. XI: 1-Butyl-toluene sulfonamido-2,3-4,5-dibenzylidene xylite was obtained from product IV and n-toluene sulfochloride in pyridene; crystals (from alcohol), m.p. 126 - 127°. Cpd. V: 1-Phenylamino-2,4-3,5-dimethylene xylite was obtained from its 1-tosyl ester and aniline; a white, amorphous powder, m.p. 133°. Cpd XII 1-Phenyl-n-toluene-sulfonamido-2,4-3,5-dimethylene xylite was obtained from product V and n-toluene sulfochloride in pyridine; small crystals, m.p. 176°. Cpd. XIII: 1-Phenyl-benzoylamido-2,4-3,5-dimethylene xylite, obtained from product V and benzoyl chloride in pyridine; m.p. 178°. Cpd. VI: 2-Butylamino-3,5-methylene-1,4-xylitane, obtained from tosyl ester of 3,5-methylene-1,4-xylitane and butylamine; (in collaboration with Yu. I. Dmitriyev); colorless crystals, m.p. 34 - 35°C. Cpd XIV. 2-Butyl-n-toluene-sulfonamide-3,5-methylene-1,4-xylitane, obtained from product VI and toluene sulfochloride; m.p. 110°. Cpd. VII: 2-Phenyl-amino-3,5-methylene-1,4-xylitane, obtained from tosyl ester of methylene xylitane and aniline; yellow crystals, m.p. 123 - 124°. Cpd XV: 2-phenyl-

benzoyl-amido-3,5-methylene-1,4-xylitane, obtained from product VII and benzoyl chloride; crystals, m.p. 128°. Cpd. XVI: Methacrylamido-bis-2,4-3,5-dimethylene xylite was obtained from product III in $CHCl_3$, dimethylaniline and methacrylic acid chloro-anhydride; white, amorphous powder, m.p. 217°. Cpd. XVII: 1-Phenyl-methacryl-amido-2,4-3,5-dimethylene xylite, obtained from product V as above; white, amorphous powder, m.p. 193°. Cpd. XVIII: 2-phenyl-methacryl-amido-3,5-methylene-1,4-xylitane, obtained from product VII and methacrylic acid chloro-anhydride with dimethyl aniline in dichloro ethane; yellow crystals m.p 114°. Cpd. XIX: 2-Phenyl-acryl-amido-3,5-methylene-1 4 xylitane obtained from product VII and acrylic acid chloroanhydride with dimethyl aniline in $CHCl_3$. There are 5 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English language publications read as follows: R. M. Hann, A. T. Ness, C. S. Hudson, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 66, 670, (1944); M. L. Wolfrom, W. J. Burke, E. A. Metkalf, J. Amer. Soc., 69, 1667 (1947); A. T. Ness, R. M. Hann, C. S. Hudson, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 75, 132, (1953).

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S/079/61/031/01/005/015
D202/D305

Amino derivatives and

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of High Molecular Compounds AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: December 30, 1960

Card 5/5

BOLOTNIKOVA, L.S.; DANILOV, S.N.; SAMSONOVA, T.I.

Fractionation of woodpulp. Zhur.prikl.khim. 34 no.11:2578-2579 N '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Woodpulp)

PLATE, Al'fred Feliksovich; BYKOV, Georgiy Vladimirovich; EVENTOVA, Mariya Solomonovna; DANILOV, S.N., otv. red.; VOLODINA, Ye.I., red. izd-va; GOLUB', S.P., tekhn. red.

[Vladimir Vasil'evich Markovnikov; story of his life and scientific activity, 1837-1904] Vladimir Vasil'evich Markovnikov; ocherk zhizni i deiatel'nosti, 1837-1904. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 149 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Markovnikov, Vladimir Vasil'evich, 1837-1904)

DANILOV, S.N.

Bibliography. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.1:228-229 Ja '62.
(MIRA 15:1)

(Chemical structure) (Hydrolysis)

DANILOV, S.N.

Butlerov's (1861-1961) theory and law of chemical structure.
Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.2:333-347 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Chemical structure)

DANILOV, S.N.; TIKHOMIROVA-SIDOROVA, N.S.; USTYUZHANIN, G.Ye.; YEFIMOVA, G.Ye.; KOGAN, E.M.

New data on the structure of xylitol dianhydride. Zhur.ob. khim. 32 no.2:656-657 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy.
(Xylitol)

ANIKEYEVA, A.N.; DANILOV, S.N.

Synthesis of methyl ethers of xylitol and anhydroxylitol derivatives.
Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.8:2498-2500 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Xylitol) (Ethers)

DANILOV, S.N.; LOPATENOK, A.A.

Transformations of cyanoethoxyl- and tosylxylitol under conditions of deoxidation and anhydridization of cellulose. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.11:3611-3614 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.
(Xylitol) (Cellulose)

DANILOV, S.N.; TIKHOMIROVA-SIDOROVA, N.S.; USTYUZHANIN, G.Ye.; YEFIMOVA, G.A.

Cleavage of an anhydride ring in dianhydroxylitol by amines. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.11:3614-3615 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Xylitol) (Anhydrides) (Amines)

USTYUZHANIN, G.Ye.; YEFIMOVA, G.A.; KOGAN, E.M.; TIKHOMIROVA-SIDOROVA, N.S.; DANILOV, S.N.

Cleavage of an anhydride ring in dianhydroxylitol and its derivatives by hydrogen chloride in glacial acetic acid. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.11:3617-3621 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Xylitol) (Anhydrides) (Hydrochloric acid)

USTYUZHANIN, G.Ye.; KOGAN, E.M.; TIKHOMIROVA-SIDOROVA, N.S.; DANILOV, S.N.

New data on the structure of xylitol dianhydride. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.11:3622-3627 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Xylitol) (Anhydrides)

ANIKEYEVA, A. N.; ORLOVA, T. I.; DANILOV, S. N.

Structure of acetals and ketals of 1,4-anhydroxylitol. Zhur. ob. khim. 32 no.12:3913-3918 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

(Acetals) (Xylitol)

BOLOTNIKOVA, L.S.; DANILOV, S.N.; SAMSONOVA, T.I.; TURKOVA, L.D.

Characteristics and use of an alkaline solution of the iron sodium tartrate complex for dissolution of cellulose. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.12:2760-2763 D '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Iron sodium tartrates) (Cellulose) (Iron--Analysis)

TSAPKO, A.S., otv.red.; GLIKMAN, S.A., doktor khim. nauk, prof., red.; GEMP, K.P., st. nauchn. sotr., red.; GRYUNER, V.S., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; DANILOV, S.N., red.; YEVTUSHENKO, V.A., kand. khim. nauk, red.; ZINOVA, A.D., kand. biol. nauk, red.; KIZEVETTER, I.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; KIREYEVA, M.S., kand. biol. nauk, red.; VULIKHMAN, M.A., red.; POTEKHIN, L.P., red.

[Transactions of the First All-Union Conference of Workers in the Algal Industry of the U.S.S.R.] Trudy Pervogo Vsesoiuznogo nauchno-tekhnicheskogo soveshchaniia po vodoroslevoi promyshlennosti SSSR. Arkhangel'sk, Arkhangel'skoe knizhnoe izd-vo. Vol.1. 1962. 214 p. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye rabotnikov vodoroslevoy promyshlennosti SSSR. 1st. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Danilov). 3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchnyy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii (for Kireyeva). 4. Nachal'nik Upravleniya rybnoy promyshlennosti Arkhangel'skogo sovnarkhoza (for Tsapko). 5. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universiteta im. N.G.Chernyshevskogo (for Glikman).

KOZLOV, M.P.; KOZ'MINA, O.P.; PLISKO, Ye. A. DANILOV, S.N.

Mechanism of oxidation of cellulose ethers by oxygen. Part 15: Effect of the chain length of the substituent in aliphatic cellulose ethers on their oxidation rate. Vysokom.soed. 5 no.3:424-427 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Cellulose ethers) (Oxidation) (Substitution (Chemistry))

USTYUZHANIN, G.Ye.; TIKHOMIROVA-SIDOROVA, N.S.; DANILOV, S.N.

Hexitol anhydride with with a β-ring-
1,3-anhydro-2,4-methylene-5,6-dimethyl-D-sorbitol. Zhur.ob. khim. 33 no.2:453-457 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Sorbitol) (Hexitols)

KAZIMIROVA, V.F.; DANILOV, S.N.

Transformation of aldoses following Cannizzaro reaction as an intermolecular oxidation-reduction. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.5:1424-1429 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta i Tekhnologicheskiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti.
(Aldoses) (Oxidation-reduction reaction)

YEFIMOVA, G.A.; USTYZHANIN, G.Ye.; TIKHOMIROVA-SIDOROVA, N.S.; DANILOV, S.N.

Reactions of 2-tosyl-1,4-3,5-dianhydroxylite with amines. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.5:1429-1431 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Xylitol) (Toluenesulfonic acid)
(Amines)

KOZLOV, M.P.; KOZ'MINA, O.P.; DANILOV, S.N.

Thermal oxidative degradation of cellulose esters. Zhur.prikl.khim. 36 no.3:622-628 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Cellulose esters) (Oxidation)

DANILOV, S.N.; KOZ'MINA, O.P.; KOZLOV, M.P.

Synthesis and properties of cellulose ester and trimethylacetic acid. Zhur.prikl.khim. 36 no.3:682-685 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Cellulose esters) (Pivalic acid)

L 17901-63 EWP(t)/EWT(m)/BDS ASD Pc-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP3003772 S/0080/63/036/006/1303/1307

59

AUTHORS: Pliske, Ye. A.; Tsvetkova, I. G.; Danilov, S. N.

TITLE: Obtaining simple esters of cellulose containing substitutes with a branched carbon chain

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 36, no. 6, 1963, 1303-1307

TOPIC TAGS: ester, cellulose, carbon chain, isopropane, isobutane, tributane

ABSTRACT: It has been shown that previously-described unknown isopropane isobutane and tributane esters of the benzolsulphuric acids are alkalasing media. The films from tributane isopropane esters of cellusose possess high mechanical properties. Orig. art. has: 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN. SSSR (Institute of High-Molecular Compounds, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 05Apr62 DATE ACQ: 07Aug63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 001

Card 1/1

PLISKO, Ye.A.; DANILOV, S.N.

Water-soluble sulfomethyl and sulfoethyl cellulose ethers.
Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.9:2060-2064 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

ACCESSION NR: AP4034[illegible] S/0079/64/034/004/1063/1064

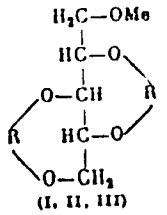
AUTHORS: Anikeyeva, A. N.; Danilov, S. N.

TITLE: Methacrylic ethers of the acetals and ketals of xylite and xylitane

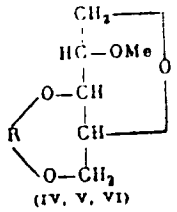
SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 34, no. 4, 1964, 1063-1064

TOPIC TAGS: xylite acetal methacrylic ether, xylite ketal methacrylic ether, xylitane acetal methacrylic ether, xylitane ketal methacrylic ether, synthesis, property, melting point, solubility

ABSTRACT: The methacrylic ethers of xylite and of 1,4-anhydroxylite (xylitane) acetals and ketals were synthesized and characterized:



(I, II, III)



(IV, V, VI)

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4034565

(I, IV) R = CH_3, (II, V) R = CHC_6H_5, (III, VI) R = $C(CH_3)_2$,
Me = $COC(CH_3)=CH_2$

The monomethacrylic ethers were synthesized from the acetals by reaction with methacrylic acid anhydride at room temperature in pyridine for 24 hours and crystallizing in ice water, or by reaction with the chloranhydride of methacrylic acid in ether in the presence of 20% alkali at 0C with strong agitation for 4 hours, separating the ether and extracting the water layer with ether, washing, drying and allowing to stand for 2 days to crystallize. The 1-methacrylyl-2,3-3,5-dimethylene (dibenzylidene, diisopropylidene) xylites and the 2-methacrylyl-3,5-methylene(benzylidene, isopropylidene)-1,4-xylitanes thus obtained are insoluble in water but are soluble in organic solvents (acetone, chloroform, benzene and alcohols) on heating. "Yu. A. Bol'shakhina took part in the experimental work in the synthesis of methacrylic ethers of xylitane." Orig. art. has: 1 table and 1 formula

ASSOCIATION: Institut vy*sokomolekulyarny*kh soyedinenij Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of High Molecular Compounds Academy of Sciences USSR)

2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4034565

SUBMITTED: 10Apr63 ENCL: 00

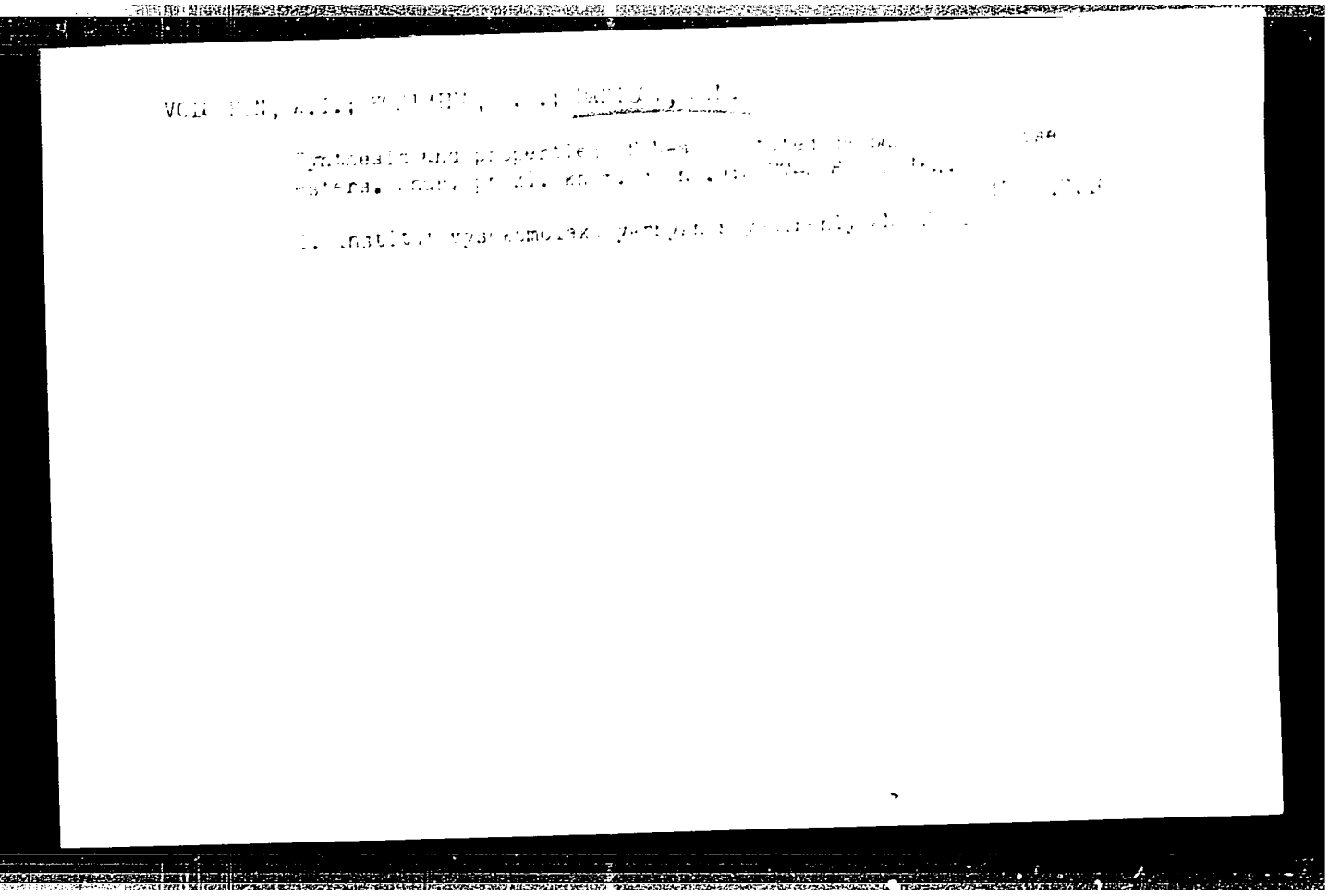
SUB CODE: OC NR REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 006

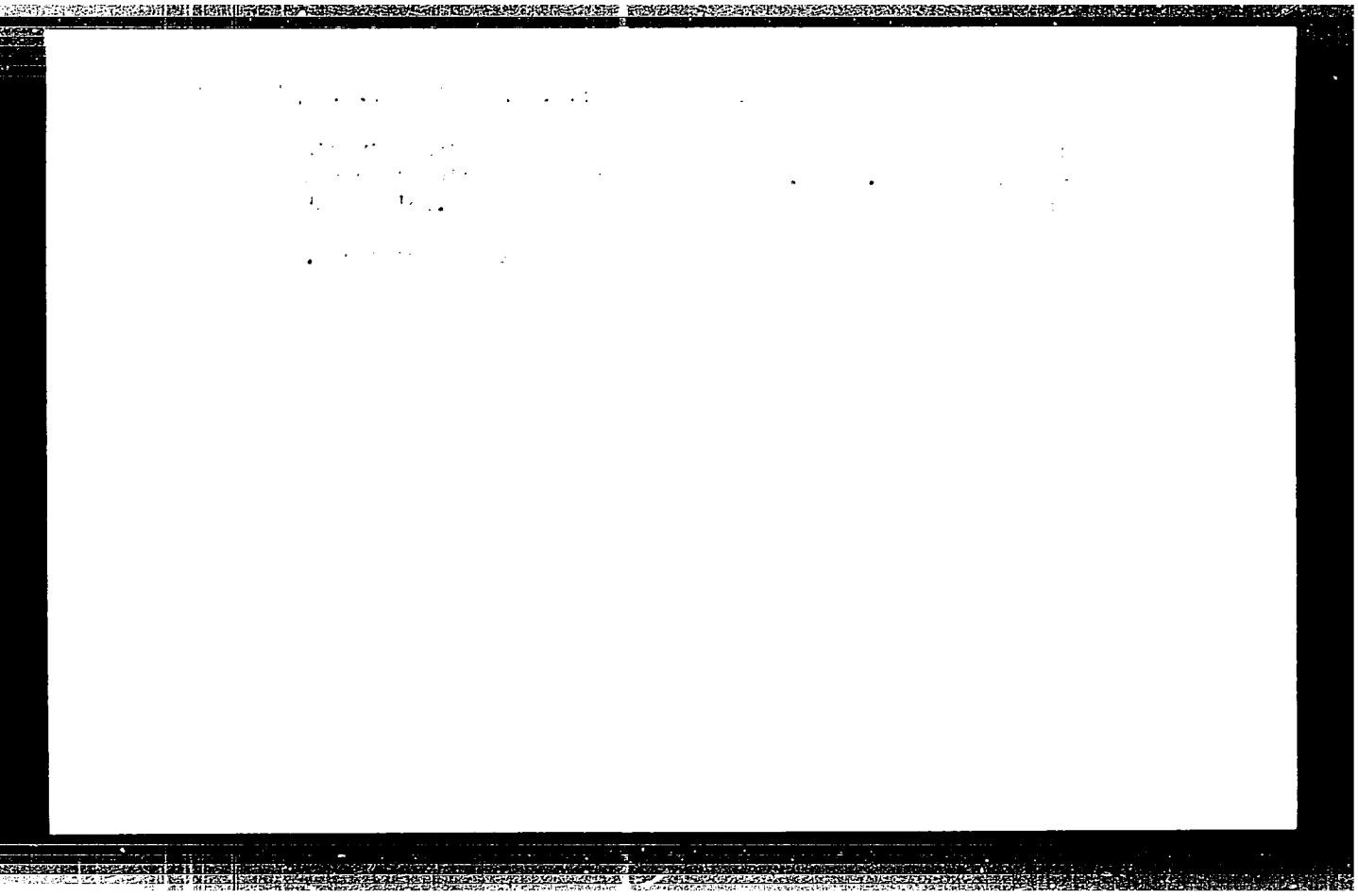
Card 3/3

ANIKEYEVA, A.N.; DANILOV, S.N.

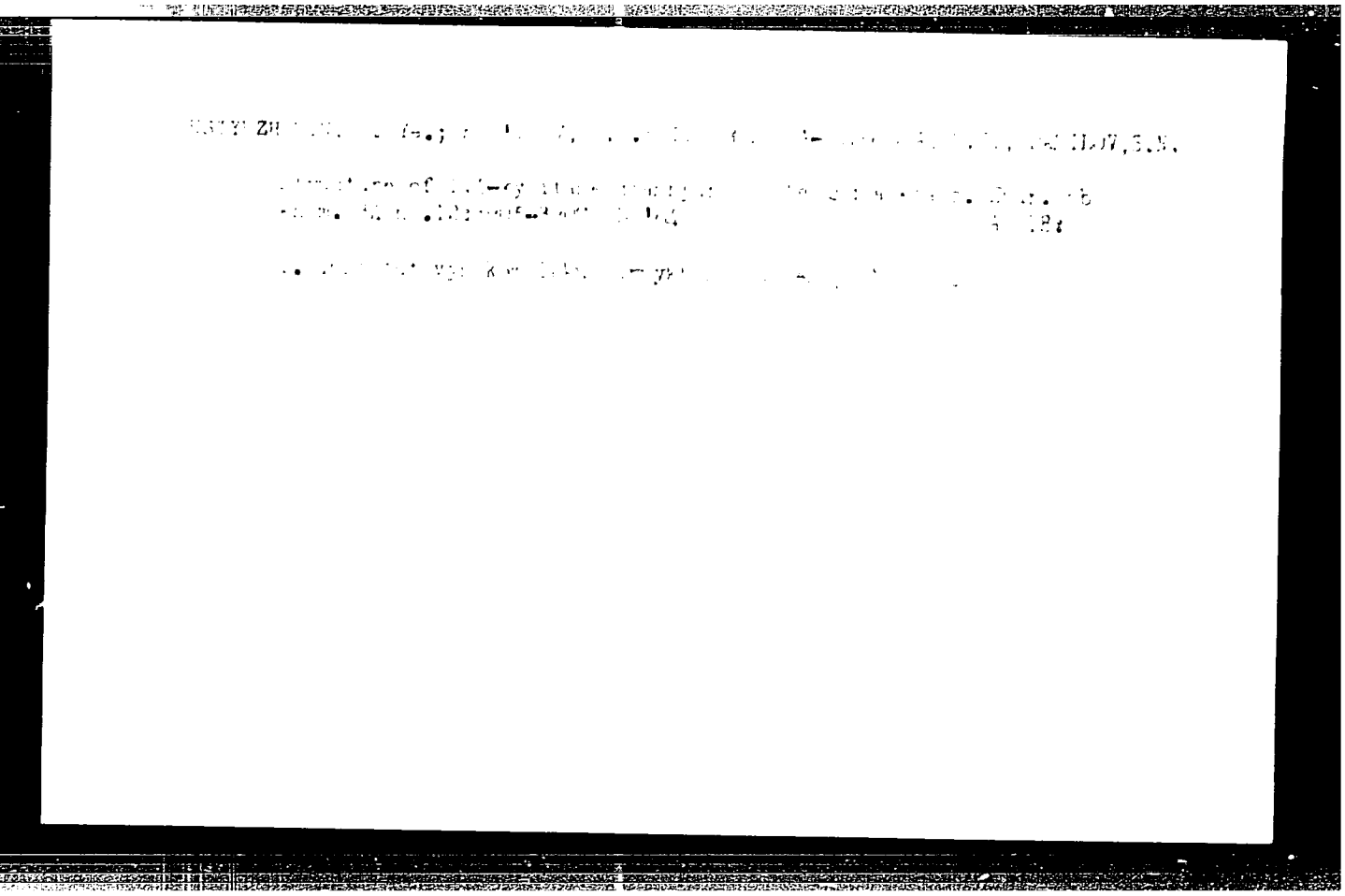
3,5-Ethylidenexylitol and its derivatives. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.8:2532-2534 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.





APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001109



VOLOZHIN, A.I.; KOZ'MINA, O.P.; DANILOV, S.N.

Synthesis and properties of N-substituted carbamates of cellulose esters. Zhur.prikl.khim. 37 no.7:1578-1583 Jl '64.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

L 10181-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T WW/RM

ACC NR: AP5028493 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/020/0067/0067

AUTHORS: Anikeyeva, A. M.; Danilov, S. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for obtaining polymers. Class 39, No. 175660 [announced by Institute for High-Molecular Compounds, AN SSSR (Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy, AN SSSR)]

SOURCE: 'Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 20, 1965, 67

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, radical polymerization, polymerization, polymeric structure

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining polymers by radical polymerization of methacrylic esters of the acetals and ketals of a polyatomic alcohol anhydride. To obtain polymers having a linear structure, monomethacrylic esters of acetals and ketals of 1,4-anhydroxylite are used.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 19Sep64

Card 1/1 UDC: 678.744.332

ORLOVA, T.I.; ANIKEYEVA, A.N.; DA[illegible]

Toryl ethers of 2,4-monomethylene-[illegible] derivatives. Zhur. ob. khim. [illegible]

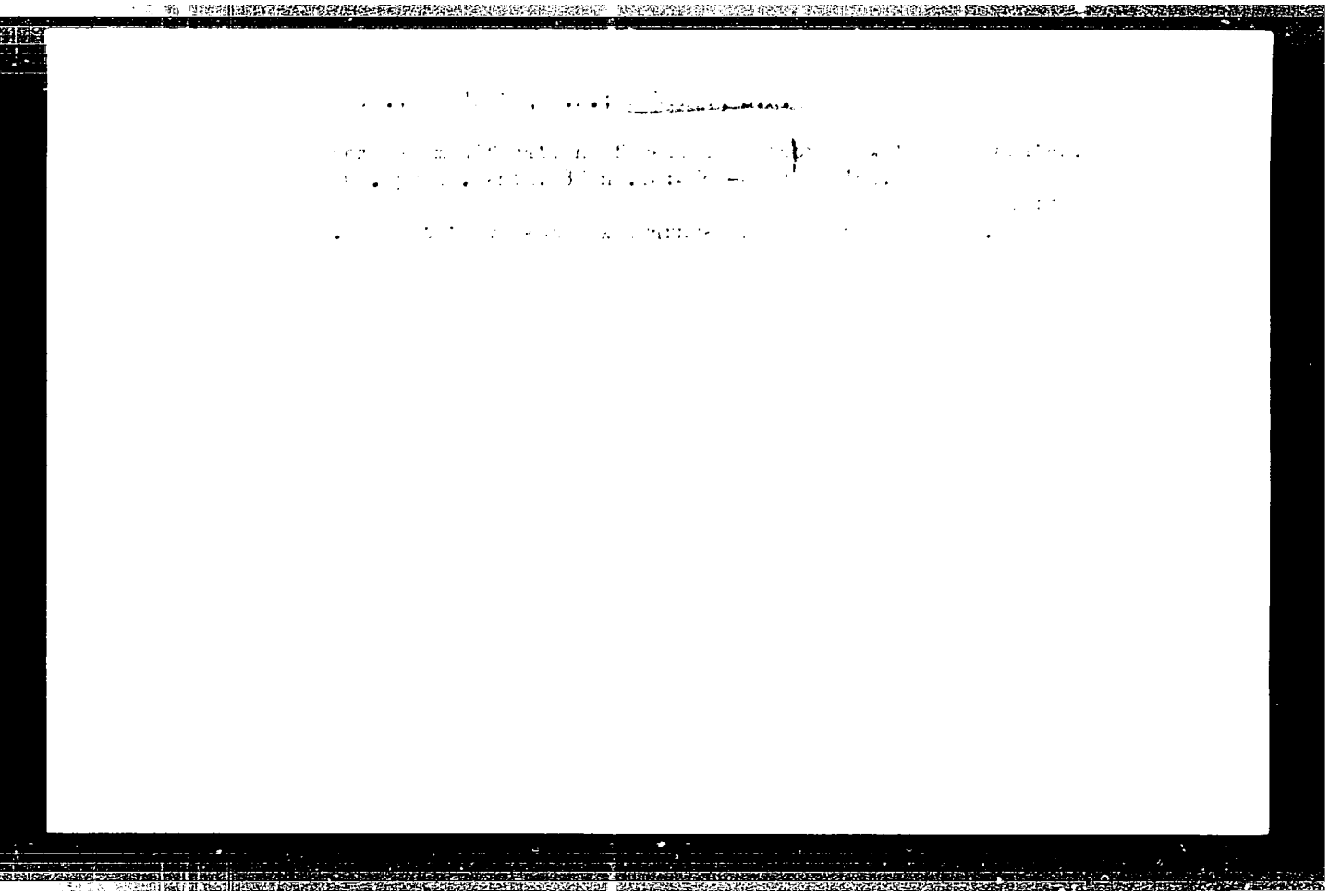
1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy [illegible].

DAN'LOV, S.N.; CHKHIKVISHVILI, D.I.; MDINARADZE, D.A.; GOGOLADZE, V.P.; NAKHAPETYAN, A.A.; NAPOBASHVILI, Ye.M., SADZHAYA, N.F.

In memory of Professor Akakii Melitonovich Gakhokidze, 1909-1964.
Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.6:1117-1119 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

DANILOV, S.N., gl[illegible] red.: ARBUZOV, A.Ye., red.; VVEDENSKIY, A.A., red.; VENUS-DANILOVA, E.D., red.; ZAKHAROVA, A.I., red.; IOFFE, I.S., red.; KAVERZNEVA, Ye.D., red.; LUTSENKO, I.F., red.; MISHCHENKO, K.P., red.; NEMTSOV, M.S., red.; PETROV, A.A., red.; FREYDLINA, R.Kh., red.; SHEMYAKIN, M.M., red.; SHUKAREV, S.A., red.; YUR'YEV, Yu.K., red.

[Biologically active compounds] Biologicheski aktivnye soedineniia. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 305 p.
(MIRA 18:7)



ZARUBINSKIY, G.M.; KOL'TSOV, A.I.; ORESTOVA, V.A.; DANILOV, S.N.

Fluoro derivatives of polyhydric alcholos. Part 1: Ketals of glycerol and α-chlorohydrin with trifluoroacetone. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.9:1620-1625 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

ZABUDINSKIY, G.M.; IANILOV, S.N.

Fluorine derivatives of polyhydric alcohols. Part 4. Trifluoroacetone ketals of xylitol. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.10:1790-1798 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

L 3552-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5024398 UR/0286/65/000/015/0080/0080

AUTHORS: Danilov, S. N.; Ustyuzhanin, O. Ye.; Sidorova, N. S.; Kogan, E. M.; Isakova, V. F.

TITLE: A method for obtaining epoxy resins. Class 39, No. 173405

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 15, 1965, 80

TOPIC TAGS: epoxy, resin, alcohol, phenol

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining epoxy resins by condensing epichlorhydrin of a polyatomic alcohol with biatomic phenols applicable to the production of epoxy resins (for instance, resorcin or dian). The reaction is carried out in the presence of a base at a rising temperature, and solidification proceeds in the usual manner. To broaden the base of raw material by replacing the edible products with inedible ones, epichlorhydrin of xilitane-1,4-2,3-dianhydro-5-chlor-5-desoxyxylite is used as epichlorhydrin of a polyatomic alcohol.

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy, AN SSSR (Institute of High Molecular Compounds, AN SSSR)

Card 1/2

L 3552-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5024398

SUBMITTED: 10Nov63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: 00, GC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

DANILOV, S.N., glav. red.; ZAKHAROVA, A.I., red.; ARBUZOV, A.Ye., red.; VVEDENSKIY, A.A., red.; VENUS-DANILOVA, E.D., red.; IOFFE, I.S., red.; KAVERZNEVA, Ye.D., red.; LUTSENKO, I.F., red.; MISHCHENKO, K.P., red.; NEMTSEV, N.S., red.; PETROV, A.A., red.; FREYDLINA, R.Kh., red.; SHEMYAKIN, M.M., red.; SHCHUKAREV, S.A., red.; YUR'YEV, Yu.K., red.

(Problems of organic synthesis) Problemy organicheskogo sinteza. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 323 p. (MIRA 18:8)

DANILOV, S.N., glav. red.; DOMNIN, N.A., zam. glav. red.

[Synthesis of natural compounds, their analogs, and fragments] Sintez prirodnykh soedinenii, ikh analogov i fragmentov. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 293 p.
(MIRA 19:1)

L 16006-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m) RM

ACC NR: AP6005517 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0080/66/039/001/0164/0170

AUTHOR: Syutkin, V. N.; Slavetskaya, P. A.; Koz'mina, O. P.; Danilov, S. N. 27 25 B

ORG: none

TITLE: Synthesis and properties of mixed cyanoethyl cellulose esters and ethers

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 39, no. 1, 1966, 164-170

TOPIC TAGS: ether, ester, cellulose

ABSTRACT: Cellulose ethers were cyanoethylated by introducing cyanoethoxyl groups. Methyl-, ethyl-, benzyl-, trityl-, and allylcyanoethylcellulose with different degrees of substitution were thus obtained. To produce esters, acylation of incomplete cyanoethyl ethers was carried out by using acid chlorides in pyridine. The introduction of functional groups which differ in size and structure into the cellulose molecule widens the choice of solvents which can be used and causes a change of the glass point. During the synthesis of mixed cyanoethyl cellulose ethers and esters, no appreciable degradation of the cellulose macromolecule takes place, as indicated by intrinsic viscosity data. Infrared spectra of the mixed ethers and

Card 1/2 UDC: 661.728

L 16006-66

ACC NR: AP6005517

2

esters and their main electrical characteristics ε', tan δ, and ρ_v were analyzed. "Authors thank A. I. Artyukhov and K. K. Kalnin'sh for measuring the electric properties and taking IR spectra of the mixed cyanoethyl cellulose ethers and esters." Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 23Jul65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6028897 SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/008/1406/1407

AUTHOR: Danilov, S. N.; Afanas'yeva, Ye. Ya.

ORG: Leningrad Technological Institute im. Lensovet (Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Fluorinated polyhydric alcohols. V. Synthesis and properties of 5-fluoro-5-desoxy-1,4-anhydroxylitol

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 8, 1966, 1406-1407

TOPIC TAGS: ~~fluorodesoxyanhydroxylitol preparation,~~ potassium fluoride, chlorodesoxyanhydroxylitol, fluorinated organic compound, fluorination, annydrous

ABSTRACT: It is shown that 5-fluoro-5-desoxy-1,4-anhydroxylitol (I) (bp 117—119°C, d_{20}^{20} 1.3376, n_D^{20} 1.4687) may be obtained by both fluorination of 5-chloro-5-desoxy-1,4-anhydroxylitol with KF in diethyleneglycol at 160—180°C or by fluorination of 1,4—3,5-dianhydroxylitol in a mixture of diethyleneglycol and water (15:1). I is a transparent yellow liquid, soluble in organic solvents. [W.A. 50]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 15Oct65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1 UDC: 547.42:546.161

DANILOV, S.P.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4944

Kamnev, P.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent, Ed.

Peredovoy opyt kovki (Advanced Experience in Forging) [Leningrad] Lenizdat, 1959. 246 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Ya.V. Yemel'yanova; Tech. Ed.: I.M. Tikhonova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for workers and engineers in die-forging shops and for personnel of affiliated branches in the machine industry.

COVERAGE: The articles deal with the advanced experience of a number of Leningrad plants in mechanizing and improving production methods in die forging. Recommendations are made concerning the specialization of forging shops, and the further development of open-die forging processes. Articles by operators-innovators in forging shops of the Novo-Kramatorskiy (New Kramatorsk) and Ural'skiy (Ural) machinery plants are included. The collection contains some of the papers which were discussed during the conference in June 1958 (P.V. Kamnev, Chairman) on open-die forging, called by the regional section for the pressworking of metals of the Leningradskoye Pravleniye nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti (Leningrad Administration of the Scientific and Technical Society of the Machine Industry) and the Leningradskiy Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy (Leningrad House of Scientific and Technical Propaganda). The foreword includes a list of the participants who submitted papers to the aforementioned conference. There are no references.

Advanced Experience in Forging SOV/4944

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

VK/wrc/efm
4/24/61

DANILOV, Sergey Semenovich; KATIN, Isaak Iosifovich; NEMCHIKOV, V.I., spetsred.; FRISHMAN, Z.S., red.izd-va; DROZHZHINA, L.P., tekhn.red.

[Utilizing the curves on preliminary drawings for ship handling] Ispol'zovanie krivykh teoreticheskogo chertezha v sudovykh usloviiakh. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1959. 39 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Shipbuilding) (Ship handling)

25(1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2245

Moscow. Stankoinstrumental'nyy institut

Voprosy tochnosti v tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya (Problems of Accuracy in Machine-Building Technology) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 90 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,500 copies printed.

Ed.: B.S. Balaskshin, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: M.N. Morozova; Tech. Ed.: L.P. Gordeyeva; Managing Ed. for Literature on Metal Working and Instrument Making (Mashgiz): R.D. Beyzel'man, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for engineering and technical personnel of plants and laboratories and also for personnel of higher educational institutions and scientific institutes.

COVERAGE: The collection includes articles by members of the department of Machine-building Technology of the Stankoinstrumental'nyy institut imeni I.V. Stalin (Machine Tool and Small Tool Institute imeni I.V. Stalin) dealing with accuracy in the manufacture of

Card 1/4

machines. Various problems concerning accuracy in cylindrical grinding and machining of rigid steel parts by the method of fine turning on an ordinary lathe, the effect of machine tool rigidity on accuracy of machining, accuracy in high-speed reaming of deep holes, and problems concerning automatic assembly are discussed.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Problems of Accuracy in Machine-Building (Cont.) SOV/2245

A model of an automatic assembly unit designed and built at the ZIL (Plant imeni Likhachev) is described. The unit performs several automatic operations such as bending wire and assembling the washer-rivet joint. The machine is to be used at agricultural machinery plants.

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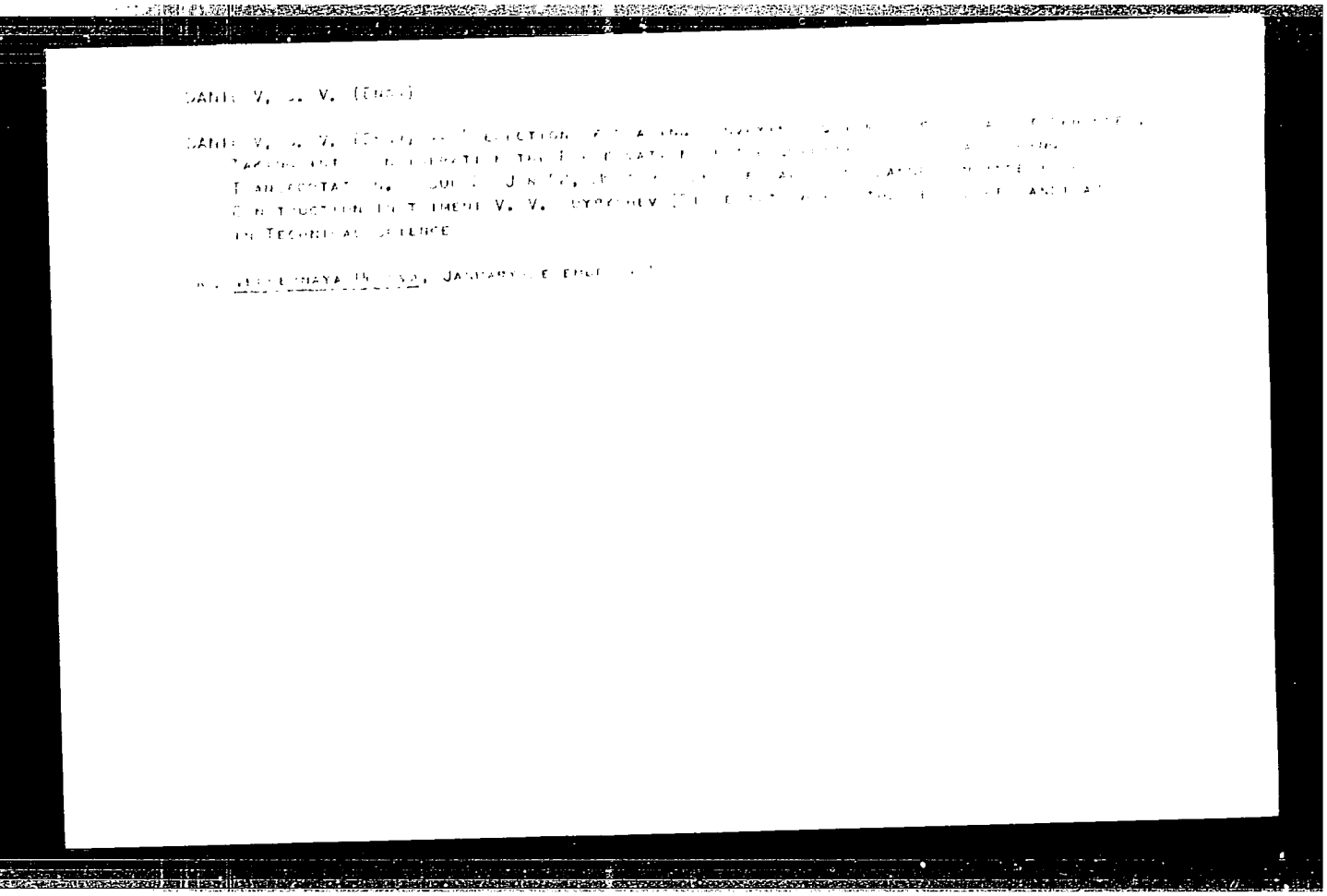
10-7-59

Card 4/4

CHEPURKIN, S.S., prof.; KHOMENKO, V.I., inzh.; [illegible]

Investigating the roughing stand of a 1700 continuous mill.
Stal' 25 no.10:920-922 O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.



DANILOV, I. I.

1. M. V. DANILOV, Prof., I. I. DANILOV, A. [illegible]

2. USSR (600)

4. Cardiovascular System

7. Materials for studying the action of [illegible] on the cardiovascular system of man. Latv. Gos. Zinc. Akad. Vestis no. 7, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, [illegible] 1953, Uncl.

L 24774-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h) GW

ACC NR: AT6007205 SOURCE CODE: UR/2619/65/000/036/0137/0153

AUTHOR: Kharin, D. A.; Kuz'mina, N. V.; Danilova, T. I.

ORG: Institute of Physics of the Earth, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut fiziki Zemli Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Vibrations of the soil during underground explosions

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut fiziki Zemli. Trudy, no. 36 (203), 1965. Seysmicheskoye mikrorayonirovaniye; voprosy inzhenernoy seysmologii (Seismic microdistricting; problems of engineering seismology), no. 10, 137-153

TOPIC TAGS: underground explosion, soil mechanics, seismology, ground shock

ABSTRACT: Soil vibrations are measured in a series of underground explosions with various charges at reduced depths $h/\sqrt[3]{C} \approx 2{,}65$ m/kg$^{1/3}$. The structural strength of the soil above the charge remained constant during these explosions. Several additional series of explosions were made at various reduced depths. The experiments were done on an elevated watershed in slightly broken terrain. The land had a grade of 10-12 m/km. Wells were sunk to a depth of 30 meters through Quaternary morainic loam

Card 1/3

L 24774-66

ACC NR: AT6007205

deposits. The soil oscillations were measured by seismic detectors and oscillographs developed at the Institute of Physics of the Earth. The instruments were sensitive to displacements ranging from 0.001 to 200 mm. A series of concentrated charges were set off to determine the wave pattern and the basic parameters of soil oscillations as functions of the weight of the charge and distance. The parameters of these explosions are tabulated. A map is given showing placement of the charges and instruments and the entire experimental procedure is described. The wave pattern near the epicenter of the underground explosion is simple in form. The seismogram of this wave pattern consists of two oscillations (upper and lower) with a period of 0.5-0.6 sec. The pattern becomes more complicated with distance. At 20-40 m from the epicenter, distinct R_1 and R_2 phases detach themselves from the body wave (P phase). The distance between the P and R_1 phases increases with epicentral distance, while the distance between the R_1 and R_2 phases remains constant. The amplitude of the body wave decreases with distance much more rapidly than in the R_1 and R_2 phases. Thus, R-vibrations become dominant at greater distances from the epicenter. The same groups of waves appear on all recordings regardless of the weight and depth of the charge. This fact was used for plotting a composite travel-time curve for the first arrivals and characteristic phases. It was found that the compression wave for an explosion at a depth of about 12 meters travels from the

Card 2/3

L 24774-66
ACC NR: AT6007205

focus of the explosion to the surface at a rate of ~450 m/sec, while the corresponding velocity for a charge placed at a depth of 28 m is 700-800 m/sec. The apparent velocity for propagation of the longitudinal body wave is approximately 1000 m/sec at distances of up to 100 m from the epicenter. There is an inflection in the travel-time curve at this point and the head wave goes out to the first arrivals at a velocity of 1700-1800 m/sec. The point at which the branches of the curve intersect indicates that the depth of this transition point is 25 m. The interface may be either the base of the loam deposit or a water-bearing layer. The curves show a second interface at a depth of about 200-220 m which is probably a limestone roof. Empirical formulas are given for velocities in body and surface waves in terms of the weight of the charge and the distance. These formulas may be used for calculating seismically safe distances. Orig. art. has: 13 figures, 2 tables, 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 011/ OTH REF: 000

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SOV/32-24-10-25/70

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TITLE: Investigation of the Bending of a Broad Sample in Classifying the Deformability of Metals (Ispytaniye shirokoy proby na zagib dlya otsenki deformatsionnoy sposobnosti metallov)

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ABSTRACT: Testing the bending strength in the cold state serves to classify the plasticity of steel. According to OST 1683 a certain ratio between the width and the thickness of the sample must exist in the bending tests of sheet iron and other sectional materials. Under actual conditions the width of the sheet of metal exposed to bending exceeds, however, the thickness by ten- to one hundredfold. For this reason the testing of sheet iron is carried out with broad samples at present. The new steel types SKhL-4, 09G 2, MK have a higher resistance to brittle breaking. The use of a wide sample in cold bending tests makes possible the classification of the deformability of steel under rigid limiting conditions, close to real ones. The testing of the broad sample with respect to bending is to be arranged for sheet iron of

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any thickness. The results obtained are called satisfactory if the sample can be bent by 120° in the case of a special mandrel diameter, and if the sample does not break into two pieces at a further bending to 180°. From a diagram it may be seen that the extent of the maximum deformation of steel of type SKhLI increases to a great extent with increase in the specimen width (R-f 2). According to a suggestion by A. P. Ivanov and S. S. Kanfor and parallel to tests with samples of normal width tests with broad samples with cores were also carried out. In papers by E. S. Volokhvyanskaya (Ref 6) tests of samples with grooves and numbered cores are described. It was found that the bending tests according to OST 1683 concerning the narrow samples (b=2a) should be followed by those for broad samples (b=5a) (b=width; a=thickness). There are 3 figures and 6 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

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